THE NEWS.

The Fredericksburg, Virginia, Herald says that General Holmes' command performed one of the greatest marches on record, in order to participate in the great fight at Manassas.

The Petersburg Express announces the death of J. Stevens a member of one of the North Carolina regiments, at the East Hill Hospital, in that city, on Wednesday. Mr. Stevens since his admission to the hospital, was too ill to give any account of himself, his family or his regiment. Any information concerning him can be obtained by addressing Dr. C. F. Couch, of Petersburg.

does not say to what regiment they belonged.

is dead, having been absorbed in the Tribune. John gress once, and he never got over it.

the line of the Potomac with one hundred thousand men-put forty thousand under Banks on the Shenandoah and the valley generally. Get fifty thousand dull earth behind him.

being strengthened at Monterey, will soon be in condition to take the offensive. Col. Lee's regiment of North Carolina Volunteers is in the above department, think.

lication will be suspended until after the war.

The army of the Potomac is gradually and quietly extending its lines towards Alexandria and Washington. The report in the latter place is that General Lee with a heavy force, is to cross the Potomac a good many miles above the city, and come down against it on the Maryland side, while Beauregard is to push forward on the present line of operations.

ACCIDENT .- We are compelled, for the first time in the history of the Journal, to apologise for a failure to get out a portion of our edition, owing to an accident to our machinery on yesterday.

After we had got the Northern mail made up for the afternoon train, and printed off our town edition, a portion of the inking apparatus of our press gave way in such a manner as to suspend operations until it could be repaired or replaced, which necessarily took time, and rendered it impossible for us to get the balance of our edition off in time for the Southern mail, or for the Northern mail, which goes out in the morning.

We are all in trim again this morning-thanks to the skill and promptness of Mr. Colville, foreman at Messrs. Hart & Bailey's Machine Shop.

Daily Journal, 3d inst.

name of the musician attached to Captain R. B. Mc-Rae's Company, State Troops, is not George Corbett, and with incomparably more rapidity than the ordinary but George Corlette. George was only fourteen years old on the 25th ult. His mother is a widow and his those who take an interest in mechanism. Even the presented at Norfolk on the 29th to the 2d N. C. Regfather served in the Mexican war.

AWFUL .- A correspondent of a Yankee paper writing home from the defeat of Manassas, had actually spirit enough left to indulge in a grim and dismal joke at the expense of Wm. Howard Russell, L. L. D., whom he saw scampering from the battle-field as fast as his horse would carry him. He said he could account for the name of the place-" Bull's Run" John Bull's! Russell showed good horsemanship.

TEN PER CENT .- In view of the enormous preparations for the conquest of the South, which are contemplated by old Scott and sanctioned by Lincoln, his Cabinet and Congress, it is understood that the Secretary of War of the Confederate States, proposes to Congress to vest the President with power to call out and accept a number of troops at such times and in such manner as may seem best, to the extent of ten per cent. of the whole white population of the Confederate States. This would produce over 550,000 men. The rate of ten per cent. would require about a thousand men from New Hanover. She already has far more than that number for a small sized Watermelon, weighing only 42 pounds. actually in service.

States, Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky not having is a little better than any we have tasted for many a day. more than four hundred thousand, if that many, leaving three millions and a half in the eleven States of the new Government. These slaves are in all the lower portions of the Confederate States, the agricultural laborers, and the producers of food for the subsistence of soldiers in the field. In every country at war somebody must stay at the South, and therefore it is that ten per cent. ou an | finest quality, and the experiment has satisfied Mr. Col average could be spared for war from the white popu- vin, himself a practical iron manufacturer, that it is seven, yea, perhaps than five per cent. could be spared from the population of most of the Northern States.

instant, an account of the capture of a man named John Hilton, near Thomasville, in Davidson county, sary, and in close juxtaposition. The resources of the vice. Is not the town of Fayetteville entitled to the honor of fitting out these two Companies in such manner as to who was taken on Monday morning last, after a furious present apparatus at the Tysor Mine are adequate to resistance. He was arrested for the use of incendiary language, and making many threats of violence. Hilappear for trial on the other charge. Sent to jail.

A man named Chandler, designated as a Yankee shoebound over in \$250 for his appearance. There are war-

rants out for some three or four other suspected persons. The Patriot adds that "the movements of a squad of men in a neighborhood somewhat North of Thomasville, created considerable excitement for a day or two, but we learn that it has pretty near subsided, and we do not apprehend any further difficulty in the neighborhood."

We presume that this last matter referred to by the Patriot, is the same which has reached here, perhaps exaggerated, certainly losing nothing by the wayside .-The report here was that Lincoln's Congress having passed a law appropriating a certain sum to send arms to Lincolnite traitors in the seceded States, a squad of men had been discovered North of Thomasville, in Davidson county, who were organized for the purpose of applying for and receiving arms from Lincoln, and what other ulterior objects they may have proposed to themselves, did not appear even in the shape of rumor.

THE Washington, N. C., Dispatch of the 30th ult. says that a most disastrous hail storm occurred in that section on the night of the 26th, which seemed to sweep in a regular current, carrying desolation in its train .-At Long Acre and Bath Creek Districts, in Beaufort county, corn and other crops were wholly of confirming him is due to the State. destroyed. Many of the stones found next morning were as large as a man's fist.

THE TRIAL of the Captain and crew of the Privateer hardly take place then.

OUR FRIENDS WITH THE RED BREECHES .- We | A THOROUGH BUSINESS OR NONE .- Now and then down on Magruder's line, in the lower Peninsula, be- must think, of the Lincolnite authorities, who wish thus

"A THOROUGH BUSINESS OR NONE."-This is the true motto and we feel confirmed in our belief in its The Richmond Dispatch says that seven companies of soundness by finding the statement made by the Washa North Carolina Regiment of State Troops arrived ington Correspondent of the New York Times-conon Thursday and went into camp below the city. It firmed apparently by other circumstances, to the effect that the British Government, acting in concert with The Chicago Democrat, Long John Wentworth's paper | France, is about to request of the United States Government the exemption of one Southern Cotton port goes to Europe on a visit. They sent him to Con- from the blockade, so they may get their needful supplies of the staple. We say-Not a bale. The cotton Old Scott says that the next time he tries to strike a factors of New Orleans have, without an exception, reblow, he will strike it. He proposes to advance on quested their correspondents not to send forward a bale of cotton until the blockade is broken up. The same ought to be done by the merchants of every cotton port. There are and there must be, three parties to these into Western Virginia, send an immense flotilla down | matters. England, France and Lincoln must not be allowthe Mississippi and take New Orleans. He is then ed to use our ports as mere conveniences for themselves. to take passage in La Mountain's balloon, and leave | They must ask the permission of the constituted authorities of the several States and of the Confederacy. All The Richmond Examiner says that the army of the or none is the motto. It is a bad rule that won't work Northwest, under General Loring, now organized and | both ways. It must be made to do so, and "the rest of mankind" will get as sick of it as we can do, and

Not a bale, not a barrell, not a bushel, not a tierce, and is either at Monterey or Cheat Mountain, we not a hogshead, not a box, even, would, in our opinion, be the best policy. Naturally, men will trade while The Norfolk Argus of yesterday announces that its pub- they can do so legally, but the Confederacy must say what it means distinctly.

The Utley Gun.

We had the pleasure this morning of inspecting th new breech-loading cannon, got up by Mr. Grey Utley of Chapel Hill, in this State.

It is worthy of a careful examination and consideration by all who take any interest in such matters, and there are few who do not at this time.

The principle is certainly excellent, and the application ingenious, so far as it is applicable in its present form, which is to light field pieces, or rifled cannon not over 12 pounders in battery. An examination of the mechanism will show the practical obstacles above the sizes we have indicated. One of the greatest practical objections to guns of great calibre is the difficulty in loading, owing to the weight of the ball and cartridge, which in ten inch columbiads would probably amount to one-hundred and forty pounds, when solid shot are used. This cannot be readily nor rapidly handled, even by two men, and then the fatigue would be great.

Mr. Utley's gun is a slider, not a revolver, and, in handling, the weight of the breech would have to be ad-CORRECTION .- We are requested to state that the referred. Within these limits, the gun ought to do the be fearful retaliation. best sort of service, firing with more force, more safety could be done with field artillery we do not pretend to iment. The affair passed off well. know, nor can we conceive.

Daily Journal, 2d inst.

Where is the invincible Doubleday? Won't be write again after this evening." some more braggadocio letters to his Yankee friends? -

Ye ge-lorious Capta-ing Doubuelday, Who writes all night and fights all day.

THE OXFORD LEISURE HOUR commences a paragraph about Lochiel's Warning, thus :-- 'If Thomas Campbell, the Irish poet," etc. Campbell's ghost will be surprised to hear that it is the ghost of an Irish poet, since the redoubted poet of Hope was born in

Also for a bottle of most excellent Wine, made by him time actually in service. Alternating thus all would The great body of the slaves are in the Confederate from the Scuppernong Grapes of last fall's vintage. It become, in a measure, soldiers. We shall pay our respects to the Watermelon at the moment's notice. It certainly would be (if properly of ficered.) an efficient auxiliary force. What do you think earliest practicable moment.

Deep River Iron and Coal.

Mr. John Colvin, just down from Deep River, has shown us this morning some specimens of wrought iron produced from the ores of the Tysor Mine, and made on at home to make bread. This the negroes do largely the spot under his superintendence. The iron is of the lation of most of the Southern States easier and with commercially speaking, practicable to make iron on less interruption to the usual course of production than Deep River fully equal to the best imported brand. By commercially is meant, at rates equally reasonable if not more so than other iron of similar quality can, un. WE NOTICE in the Greensboro' Patriot of the first | der usual circumstances, be offered in market.

On the Deep River are found all the elements necesthe production of about six tons a week.

The coal is picked up from the bottom of the Egypt ton, who is represented as a very dangerous man, was shaft and is a very pure, bituminous coal, excellent for brought before Judge Saunders, at Lexington, who sen- furnace or gas-making purposes, and we learn that it tenced him to twelve months imprisonment for resisting | will shortly be furnished to our people at rates that will an officer, and also required of him a bond of \$5,000, to leave nothing to regret on account of the want of Pennsylvania anthracite.

The coal first sent to market, will we presume come maker, resident at Thomasville, was also arrested and principally from the Egypt Mine, under the superintendence of Mr. McLean.

Several experiments have been made in the way of manufacturing kerosene oil, and after several failures, we believe that the practicability of the enterprize has been demonstrated. Mr. Paton hopes to be able to turn out a supply of good oil for burning purposes by

Why ?- While brigadiers are as plenty as hops from other States, we find but one North Carolinian, Gen. Holmes, holding that rank in the Confederate service. There will soon be full twenty regiments of North Car. pistols, a bowie-knife and a double barrel gun, with Minnie olina troops in the field in Virginia, and yet apparently ball or a good rifle; to pledge ourselves to serve during the war wherever the President may choose to place us; to

We are informed that even in the case of Col. Hill o the First N. C. Regiment, the Confederated government has failed to confirm the action of the North Carolina authorities, although, in truth, Mr. Hill was the hero of the first really important and decidedly glorious contest

Of course we all know that Col. Hill is given to many words, much preaching and blathering, foolish sneers at newspapers, whose columns his own verbose reports of 500 men. Each company will choose its own captain and would monopolize, but Col. Hill apart, the courtesy subordinate officers.

THE OFFICERS of Lincoln's army deny the "soft impeachment of "panic." 'They say they did not yield to panic, but to the "irrepressible conflict" waged upon Savannah has been postponed until October. It will them by the Southern regiments. They wern't scared, they were thrashed.

thought that our friends who went through here some a cargo of cotton or turpentine, or rice, or tobacco is weeks since, on their way from Pensacola, were still smuggled out of a southern port, by the connivance, we tween the James and York Rivers. There must have to keep up the idea in the minds of the rulers of France been some change or some mistake, as the Charleston and England that they will not be subjected to any Mercury states, on the authority of Cols Mason and serious loss or inconvenience by reason of the blockade Berrien, that the Louisiana Zouaves (our friends) were until such time as the success of the Abolition bordes let loose on the Fire Zouaves, (Ellsworth's,) and that, shall have been such as to prostrate the South at the after some confusion, occasioned by the Fire Zonaves feet of Lincoln and render the blockade no longer neces hoisting a Confederate flag, the Louisiana men pitched sary for the accomplishment of an object already secured. in with the bowie knife and all but annihilated their And there are not wanting those who, apparently rested. opponents. The Fire Zouaves are no more. It is a with good reasons, think that although the staples above gone regiment. Good for our men with the red breech- referred to are prohibited from being sent to Northern ports, they still find their way there under sundry pre

We must put our foot down in regard to this matter. Go to any of the West Indian ports, go any where in fact where there is a Yankee Consul, and you will find that such representations have been made as to scare all foreign vessels from taking cargoes to any Southern port at any price. They are told that the South is blockaded, ruined, in a state of anarchy and confusion and lawlessness. They are warned that if they come their personal services will be compulsorily exacted, their vessels feloniously appropriated, and Lord only knows what other lies their ingenuity may invent, and their

Thus it is that we find vessels slipping into Southern ports in gravel ballast-bringing nothing, but prepared to take away the peculiar staples of Southern growth indispensable to Northern manufactures and commerce for we take it that old provincial schooners that Christopher Columbus himself would hardly have ventured to sea in are not intended to cross the Atlantic.

We like to see any of our fellow citizens making money, but even that must be made secondary to a general comprehensive, national policy, that contemplates a full recognition of our independence and a total breaking up of the blockade. We want no fast and loose business. The world must feel that the blockade is as great an evil to them as it is to us. With our consent not a bale of cotton, not a barrel of naval stores, not a hogshead of tobacco would leave a Southern port or cross a South ern frontier by land until the blockade is broken up. No vessels should come in here in ballast under any flag re cognising the blockade, to smuggle out produce, in exchange for which we cannot get goods.

It does not benefit the farmer to any extent. Its on. ly effect must be to realize enormous profits for a few who may be keen enough to slip things out,-but these partial profits, good things in their way, will be realized at the expense of a prolongation of the war and the general depression.

Massachusetts regiments there are or were 336 shoemakers, of whom 87 belonged to one Company. This Company at the Manassas fight was awfully troubled in its soles, and waxed too feeble towards the end to bristle up when the masked batteries balled it off.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER says that when the Confederate forces made their advance movement from Manassas, they found two Southern videttes hung upon a tree. Gen. Bonham sent a flag of truce to demand by ded to that of the cartridge, and this weight imposes the what authority this atrocious act had been done, but practical limitations as to size to which we have above had received no reply at the last accounts. There will

THE Portsmouth Transcript of the 30th ult. says that cannon. It is well worthy examination on the part of a handsome silk flag, in colors of crimson and gold, was practical limitation as regards weight might be obviliment. Gen. Huger presented it on behalf of the laated in regard to guns in permanent battery-how it dies, and Col. Williams received it on behalf of the reg-

The Baltimore Patriot (Republican) is dead. It couldn't stand the climate. It dies well, spending ne ANOTHER OF OUR FRIENDS .- Captain Doubleday words upon so trifling a matter. It gave up the ghost was, it seems, in charge of Gen. Scott's favorite pocket with these brief words, contained in its issue of Saturpistol, his famous Perrot gun. The gun is taken - day week last :- The Patriot will not be published

For the Journal.

Messrs. Epirors :- Why should we not in the coun ty of New Hanover and the county of Brunswick organize a "Legion" for the defence of our coast and

The approaching session of the Legislature would, no doubt, authorize such organizations at this and other points on the coast. Any number of companies of infantry, r:flemen and artiflery can thus be organized under one commander, a Colonel, or if large enough, a WE TENDER OUR THANKS to Mr. Jno. W. St. George Brigadier General. A portion of this corps could be on duty all the time, bave the benefit of drill and camp instruction, and be mustered for payment only for the

In case of invasion all should be called to arms at a WILMINGTON.

For the Journal. "Every Regiment that we have yet seen from North Car lina, seems thoroughly armed and equipped, and every man provided with articles essential to service. Richmond Dispatch. "Like a'l the balance of the North Carolina Regiments,

this one comes armed and equipped in the best manner." Petersburg Express.

Such extracts as the above can be met with almost daily North Carolina has been thoroughly equipped and armed in the best manner. Let me suggest causes. If honor is

due to any source let the credit be given : The first Company that appeared at Raleigh, thoroughly, substantially and elegantly equipped, was the "LaFayette Light Infantry," from Fayetteville, which reached Raleigh May 2d. The "Independent" Company, of the same town, arrived 7 or 8 days thereafter, equally well fitted out for ser-

rive an example to the whole State, and of giving the State credit of having the finest regiments in the service? 2nd. To whom is North Carolina indebted for the means of arming her soldiers with the latest and best implemets of warfare, (besides furnishing to the troops of Maryland, V.r. ginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and perhaps other States, thousands of arms?) Why, to no other man than the much abused and vilified Jno. B. Floyd, late Secretary of

War. He with a keen eye, saw into the future, and placed in the Arsenal at Fayetteville a portion at least, of the arms manufactured by our money in Northern States, and hitherto stored in the hands of our enemies, and from that source alone have our arms been drawn. Where would North Carolina be to-day, had not Jno. B. Floyd provided her with means of defense? Has he had any credit for it? Leading journa's in this State (not necessary now to mention) have exhausted the vocabulary of Billingsgate in his abuse, charged him with every crime imaginable, and have not now either the manliness or honor to retract their abuse. You have not abused him, nor yet have you given him the meed praise. It is time that the "old North State" should do justice to the best friend she ever had. Will these journals do it acho answers will they. CAPE FEAR.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

The Virginia and North Carolina Irrepressibles.

JUNCTION P. O., Hanover county, Va., July 29, 1861. Under this name it is proposed to get up a regiment of ten companies of 100 men each, including officers, making 1,000 men. We are to wear citizens' clothes and to use such arms as we can furnish ourselves. A pair of Colt's

without that recognition so lavishly bestowed upon serve without pay.

The main object of this organization is to avenge the death of Gen. Robert S. Garnett, of Virginia, and Col. Charles F. Fisher, of North Carolina. Those who wish to form such a regiment, will signify their

assent by writing to me at the above post-office, and when we have 500 men we will report ourselves for duty, and go on increasing the number until it amounts to 1,000.

The design is, that the number shall always be kept up by new enlistments whenever vacancies occur by death or in-ability, and no other cause shall release a man from his obligation. I will act as private, or in any capacity the regi-ment may direct. When our number reaches 500, we will request the President to appoint a Colonel of his own selec-tion, and muster us into service at Richmond. I will adver-The following is a list of killed and wounded belong

ing to the Fifth Infantry, N. C. State Troops, Col. D K. McRae, in the action on the 21st July, 1861: Private James Manning, Co. U., killed.

Wiley Garner, " wounded. Ruffin Richardson, " wounded. Corporal Blake Wiggins, Co. G. slightly wounded.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31st, 1861-A. M. Gen. Banks is strongly posted at Harper's Ferry. Noth g is known of the Southern movements in that vicinity. The officers of the Zouaves and New York 79th regiment

President Lincoln calls on New Jersey for three regiments. Gen. Scott has had thirteen Government employees ar-

Missouri Convention. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 30th, 1861. The State offices have been declared vacant by a vote of

0 to 25, and the Convention will elect on to-morrow.

Confederate Congress. RICHMOND, VA., July 31, 1861. Congress was in session all day. A resolution, adopted in secret. public, permitting the first regiment of North Carolina er Volunteers to be mustered into service for the time agreed upon by them when they volunteered, and to be paid for

services already render. This includes the pay of the privates and cadets from the North Carolina Military Institute. The President has approved of a resolution making disosition of the donations made by the Churches on fast-day to the relief of the wounded at the Manassas battle. The amount is five thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty cents.

RICHMOND, Va., July 31, 1861. Davis, who shot Axson, it is reported, was taken from his

ruard this afternoon, and his fate is unknown. RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 1st 1861. Dr. R. W. Gibbes, of Columbia, South Carolina, has been appointed Inspector General of the Hospitals in Virginia.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 31, 1861. The Louisiana State Bank has declared a dividend of 8 per cent. out of the profits for the last six months, and reserves a large surplus.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 1st, 1861-P. M. CONFIRMED.—The nominations of Daniel Dickson as Postnaster at Wilmington, J. C. Stevenson at Newbern, and Jas. G. Cooke at Fayetteville, N. C., have been confirmed by the Confederate Congress.

> Mean Trick of Gen. Scott. RICHMOND, Va., July 2, 1861-P. M.

It is reliably stated, upon most undoubted evidence, that when the news was received at Washington of the capture of Sherman's battery, Gen. Scott privately ordered six cannon to be taken from the Navy Yard and sent to the neighborhood of Alexandria, with horses, which was brought back to Washington with the announcement that it was Sherman's battery.

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 2, 1861- P. M. act authorizing the distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the prize ship A. B. Thompson. Also, the act amending vate Joseph B. Thompson, ear shot off; and Jas. G. an act establishing Judicial Courts in the Confederacy .-Also, an act making provision for the care and supplies for THERE IS NOTHING LIKE LEATHER !- In one of the the sick and wounded. Also, an act providing for additional field officers to volunteer battallions, and the appointment Jason D. Setzer, Jno. Hess and Jacob Safrit, killed; of Assistant Adjutant Generals.

A Reported Victory at Springfield, Missouri. A telegraph from Nashville, Tennessee, to-day, says that reliable information has been received there, which states that McCulloch, with twelve thousand men, attacked the Federalists at Springfield, Miss uri, on Friday the 26th July, killing 600 and taking about the same number of prisoners. The Confederate loss was very trifling .-The victory is said to have been complete.

Missouri State Convention, &c., &c. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 31st, 1861. The State Convention of Missouri have elected H. R. Gamble as Governor by 68 votes, and W. H. Hall as Lieutenant Governor by 61 votes, and they will be inaugurated

The Convention has adjourned until the 30th December. Latest advices from Nebraska indicate that there is a general Indian trouble in that State.

Three wagon loads of arms have crossed the Big Blue River for the Confederate partizans. [Big Blue River is in Jackson County, Miss uri, and flows northward into Missouri River .- Jour.]

From Washington.

WASSINGTON, D C., July 31st, 1861. Gen. McClellan prohibits the officers and soldiers from eaving camp and visiting the hotels. Everything is quiet at Harper's Ferry. Banks is occupied

n entrenching and drilling The House bill transfering the control of the district atorneys and marshals from the Interior Department to the Attorney General has passed. The bill providing for the

monthly pay of the troops has also passed. In the Senate a supplementary bill to that increasing the military establishment has passed. The bill increasing the number of Consuls to represent the U. S. Government durng the revolution has also passed.

message as unsatisfactory. Secret movements are in progress to remove Secessionits from the Departments at Washington.

The Fire Zonaves were paid off to-day.

Gen. Dix is closely watching the Maryland Legislature to prevent them from passing the Ordinance of Secession

Gen. McClellan expresses his opinion that this will be an artillery war, and asks for as many batteries as possible. Gen. McClellan has ordered a line of pickets along the

The whole number of killed, wounded and missing of the Fire Zou ves, amounts to two hundred and thirty-five .-The balance are to be sent home, being thoroughly demor-

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 31st, 1861. Two of Lincoln's Lieutenants exchanged seven shots in vious to Mr. Holt's speech. A general scattering ensued, Roussean's men leading the scamper. Kansas Ruffians.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 31, 1861. Harrisonville, 15 miles from Independence, Missouri, has been sacked by a band of Kansas ruffians. From Gen. Wise's Legion.

CLARESBURG, Va., July 31, 1861. Gen. Wise has burned Gauley Bridge and fall Baltimore Police Commissioners sent to New York.

NEW YORK, July 31, 1861. A steamer has arrived here from Baltimore, bringing prisoners. Among them are the Baltimore Police Commis-

Cotton.-Sales of 5,000 bales at 16 a 164 cts. Prince Napoleon and a portion of his suite left for Washington to-day, leaving the Princess Clotilde and the other

The World says that Gen. Beauregard reconneitered in Southern scouts were captured near the Bridge. Confederate Troops near Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., July 31st, 1861. ported there.

Indian Troubles.

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, July 31st, 1861. Large numbers of the Pawnees and Chevennes Indian re moving in Marshall county, to attack the whites. Troops under Gen. Pillow, &c. LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 2d, 1861.

The St. Louis Democrat says that eight boats with 8,000 troops wills leave on Wednesday for Cape Girardeau. E. S. E. part of Missouri, on the Mississippi] Cairo Scouts report Jeff. Thompson as being 30 miles South of Bird's Point with 5,000 Confederate troops.

cavalry and five batteries. Gen. Pillow commands the forces, the Beaulort was hurt .- State Journal, 31st. ult. and has issued a proclamation promising to drive the inva-

Gen. Cox, claims to have c'eared out the Kanawha Valley without a fight, Gen. Wise falling back, burning the bridges in his retreat. Later From Washington,

WASHINGTON CITY, August 1st, 1861. McClellan is examining to see if any incompetency remain

a the Federal forces. Eighteen of the three months regiments have left. Congress will not adjourn this week.

The House will kill the Senate's tariff bill, and the Se ate will kill the House's direct tax bill. An elaborate report from the conference committee is ex-

The House has passed a bill modifying the sub-treasury law, allowing other than gold and silver to be received.

It is rumored that Gen. Butler has been succeeded by The recent heavy rains have swelled the Potomac to such

an extent that the fords are difficult to pass. Sixteen officers of the Garabaldi regiment have gone home. Prince Napoleon is the guest of the French Minister at

Washington City. In the Senate, resolutions were passed for sending arms to the loyal citizens of Delaware. The bill relating to fortifications and prohibiting flegging in the Army, has passed. In the House, bills were passed appointing additional aidde-camps, and apprepriating \$100,000 for the purchase of Navy ordnance.

The Conference Committee on the direct tax and tarif bills has been in session for twenty-four hours, and are getting up a general bill, which covers the entire ground. The N. Y. Herald says that it is suspected that the army of the Potomac will not be kept idle long. The re-organization proceeds with great rapidity, and doubtless McClellan will strike soon as he is ready, regardless of the weath-

Julius Bing, a naturalized Englishman, who was captured at Bull Run, has returned via Richmond and Mathias' Point. He wanted to come via Centreville, but it was thought to be unsafe. Bing was a spectator.

Col. Fisher's Regimen . We are indebted to the politeness of J. A. Engelhard Esq., the Governor's Private Secretary, for the following official list of the killed and wounded of the 6th regiment of State troops, in the late battle of Manassas : Company A., Capt. Kirkland, commanding - Privates William D. Hannah, and Barney Bleany, killed 2d Lieut. Thos. A. Price, 3d Serg't Wm. W. Tarpiey, and Daniel Burnes, slightly wounded; 1st Serg't James Parsons, and Barney Brennan, severely wounded, and

Chas. W. Burrows, missing. Company B., Lieut. Parish, commanding .- Private let, the brig McGilfrey, of Bangor, Me, from Van Buren Oakley, killed; 2d Lieut. Wilie P. Mangum, mortally wounded; Serg't David C. Roberts, and Corp'l Arthur S. Carrington, severely wounded; Allen of Philadelphia, from Cuba, bound to Philadelphia Tilly, William Ray, and Guilford Laws, slightly wound-

Company C., Capt. Freeland, commanding.-Prirates John A. Hutchins, and Robert Falkner, killed Private Wm. . Haley, mortally wounded ; Serg't Albert W. Lickett, Privates James Roman, Hiram W. Vickers, James Copley, Spencer B. Freeman, Silas Hutchins, Wm. Shamblee, John E. Davis, Allison S. | machinery, shooks, &c .- She was beached now Glenn, and Harrison Carden, severely wounded; Harri- head Inlet, and it is reported that the Yatkee son Pickett, and Owen W. Willett, slightly wounded. ed in burning her on Sunday last - Norfolk Company E., Capt. Avery, commanding.-Private oshua M. Sorrell, mortally wounded; Privates J. R. Roberts, Jacob Thomas, Thos. L. Ollis, and J. C. Freenan, severely wounded; Capt. Isaac E. Avery, Serg't James E. Howell, Privates Joseph Boone, Tillman Vance, Anderson J. Davis, and Brice McGee, slightly

Company F., Lieut. Carter, commanding.—Privates Jes. P. Stewart, and James Simpson killed; privates Congress has passed, and the President has approved, the W. P. White, mortally wounded; privates Eldrige G. blockade, but this is not such, and therefore will Thom son and W. P. Gouge, severely wounded; pri-

Company G., Capt. Craige, commanding.—Privates G. Noah, A. B. Corriber, J. R. Corriber, J. S. Smith, privates John Howard and N. Lindsay Dancy, severely wounded; privates W. Rufus Owen, Henry W. A. Miller, Jacob W. Miller, and Bartlett Allen, slightly Lords were hand-in-glove with them. It is also

Company H., Capt. Mitchell, commanding .- Not directly in the engagement, private John W. Evans,

Company I., Capt. York, commanding.—Ser'g. Hiram Sears, Ser'g. Jno. W. Wilson and private Joseph 1. Morriss, mortally wounded; private Jas. H. Moring, severely wounded; and Jos. D. Ausley, slightly Col. Charles F. Fisher killed, and Lt. Col. C. E.

Lightfoot slightly wounded-making 15 killed, 7 mortally wounded, 25 severely, 21 slightly, and 1 missingmaking 69. A number of others received slight inju ries not worth mentioning. The above is taken from Lt. Col. Lightfoot's official

ARRIVAL .- Lieut. EDWARD DICK, son of Judge Dick, of North Carolina, arrived in this city Monday evening from Florida en route for home. Lieut. Dick was formerly first Engineer on board the U. S. steamer Mohawk, b t upon hearing of the action of his State resigned his commission and refused to continue his service on board the ship. They landed him at l'ampa Bay without money, keeping back an amount of back pay due him from the United States Government, of \$375. He procured conveyance, however, as far as Jacksonville, and there wrote home to Greensboro', N C., for funds. He was on his way home, coming by the Savannah route, when he was suddenly arrested on suspicion of being a spy, the remark as to his former po-

sition on the Mohawk having been overheard. He was examined before the Mayor yesterday morn ing, and produced letters from JNO. A. GILMER, Esq., and was also vouched for by Mr. L. BARBOT and other respectable citizens with whom he was acquainted in this hundred and sixty regiments. Estimating each re-The London Telegraph and Star denounce Lincoln's city. Of course, the Mayor at once released him, expressing his regret for this untoward circumstance. Charleston Courier.

> WORTHY OF THEIR SIRES .- The N. O. Delta says We scarcely know of an exception to the proposition that all the descendents of the old Revolutionary patriots in the South are warmly enlisted in the resistance of parts of Virginia, of the perfect feasibility of sparts

The Crescent shows on which side of the present conflict is the blood of the old Revolution of 1776: On the side of the South many of the very names which adorn the pages of our revolutionary history are rick, Amherst, and as many as a dozen others i now conspicuous in the contest. In the gallant and accomplished Major-General Lee, we have a son of Light Horse Harry Lee, on whom. Washington so confidently relied during the whole of the war of the Revolution .-In the late General Garnett, the blood of the brave Mercer, who fell at Trenton by the side of Washington

Gen. Magruder, who commanded at Bethel, bears, by descent, the revolutionary name of Bankhead. Major the neighborhood of some women and children, just pre- Randolph, who so efficiently managured the howitzers on that occasion, is a grandson of Jefferson, the immotal author of the Declaration of Independence; and Captain Brown, who commanded one of the batteries under Randolph, is a grandson of a gallant soldier who carried to the grave a bullet from the field of Guilford. Gen. Johnson is the son of an officer who served under Lee in his legion. Floyd, who is now on the march and to discharge them after the expiration of that p with his brigade to meet the foe, is of revolutionary said period to commence at the time the first co stock, descended from the Prestons and the Lewises. of said Regiment was mustered into the service of No. Alabama, is a grandson of Patrick Henry; and Hampton, en route with a splendid legion, equipped at his personal expense, is a grandson of Wade Hampton, of acting with said Regiment, be mustered into service in acting with said Regiment, be mustered into service in acting with said Regiment, and acting with said Regiment, and the Regiment and revolutionary fame.

> We learn that on Sunday morning the 21st inst., the day of the great victory at Manassa, the steamer Beaufort, Capt. Duvall, carrying one gun and 26 men was attacked by a war steamer carrying 8 guns and 175 or 200 men, off Oregon Inlet.

The engagement commenced at a quarter past 10 o'clock, A. M. and lasted three quarters of an hour; the person within four miles of the Chain Bridge; and that ten gallant little Beaufort firing 8 shots, equal to 256 pounds of metal and 36 pounds of powder; the Lincolnite craft about 13 shots rifle cannon solid 32's, and shell. The distance was about a mile and a quarter, Five steamers, with a large force, have arrived at New and most gallantly did the little Southern steamer sus-Madrid, Missouri. Fifteen thousand Southerners are re- tain her position and the reputation of her flag; her first gun, as is supposed, striking the enemy between the main and mizzen mast and most of the others taking effect in different parts of her unwieldy carcass. At all events she soon felt willing to get off the range of the Beaufort's gun and moved off sulkily and apparently Falmouth, England, for orders, was captured in a leaking condition, keeping closely in shore in the privateer Jeff Davis, off the Banks of Newloundland direction of Hatteras. There is a battery on shore at the 16th of July, with a cargo of 273 hogshes Oregon Inlet, but for reasons unknown it did not co- tierces and 28 barrels Muscovado sugar, and 43 operate with the Beaufort, the commandant refusing or clarified sugar. She was placed in possession of a properties to me the commandant refusing or clarified sugar. neglecting to use the guns himself, or allowing the Beaufort's crew to use them.

This we believe is the first naval encounter between learn, make arrangements for the disposal of her care the fleets of the belligerents, and to Lieut. Duvall and The Captain states that the Jeff. Davis came out a Cairo scouts report the Southerners at New Madrid as be- bis gallant comrades belongs the honor of opening the Charleston on the 28th of June and ran the blocks. ing well armed and drilled, and having two regiments of ball on old ocean's waves. Nobody nor anything on and previous to the capture of the John Welsh boards are captured to the capture of the John Welsh boards are captured to the capture of the John Welsh boards are captured to the captured

SHOUTED HIS WAY THROUGH .- Col. Thomas, who was concerned in the capture of the steamer St. Nicholas, who is now a prisoner in the hands of the Federals at Fort McHenry, raised such a shout on hearing of the Confederate victory, that the commandant of the post ordered him to be put in irons. The order was instantly carried into execution, but it failed to have the effect of sealing the hero's month. Cal Theorem was ineffect of sealing the hero's mouth. Col. Thomas con tinued to shout for Davis, Beauregard, Johnson, and the Southern Confederacy, till, after a lapse of twenty-four hours, the petty tool of a tyrant came to the conclusion made known here Wednesday. The order of Gen. Hu that the best and only way to silence him, was to take ger, authorizing the restoration of Capt. B.'s sword and off his chains and converted the conclusion ger, authorizing the restoration of Capt. B.'s sword and off his chains and converted to the conclusion ger, authorizing the restoration of Capt. B.'s sword and off his chains and converted to the conclusion ger, authorizing the restoration of Capt. B.'s sword and off his chains and converted to the conclusion ger, authorizing the restoration of Capt. B.'s sword and off his chains and converted to the conclusion ger, authorizing the restoration of Capt. B.'s sword and off his chains and converted to the conclusion ger, authorizing the restoration of Capt. B.'s sword and off his chains and converted to the conclusion ger, authorizing the restoration of Capt. B.'s sword and off his chains and capt.

Committees of Congress of the Confederate The following are the Committees recently app To arrange for Government Buildings.—Messr. Chilton. McRae.

On Permanent Constitution.—Messrs. Rhett. Walker, Smith, Morton, Owens, Toombs, T. R. F On Flag and Seal of the Confederacy. Mena Shorter, Morton, Sparrow, Harrison. To Organize the Executive Departments.—Messry ens, Conrad, Boyce, Shorter, Brooke.

On Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. Rhett, Nisbett, Walker, Keitt, Wigfall, Rives, Mason, Venable. On Finance —Messrs. Toombs, Barnwell, Ken McRae, Hemphil', Hunter, Morehead, Seddon On Commercial Affairs. - Messrs. Crawford Morton, Curry, Miles, Waul, Watkins, Davis, of On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Ha'e, T. R. R. Cobb Oldham, Brockenbrough, Smith, of Ala., Soc.

Garland. On Naval Affairs .- Vesars. Conrad, Chesnut Ala., Wright, Owens, Oldham, Bocock, Purve On Military Affairs.—Messrs. Miles, Spairon Gregg, Ward, Staples, W. B. Preston, Avery. On Postal Affairs.—Messrs. Chilton, Boyce. son, Curry, Ochiltree, Rust, Smith, of N. C., J. On Patents .- Messrs. Brooke, Jones, Hill, Ken

of Miss , McDowell, Russell. On Territories - Messrs. Chesnut, Campbell Nisbett, Ochiltree, Davis, of Ala., Oldham. Walter. Preston. On Public Lands.—Messrs. Marshall, Harris Davis, of Ala., Ward, Garland, Russell. On Indian Affairs.—Messrs. Morton, Hale, Kells row. Waul, Jones, Johnson, of Ark., Davidson,
On Printing — Messrs. T. R. R. Cobb, Harrison,

Chilton, Perkins, Pryor.

On Accounts.—Messrs. DeClout, Campbell, Smith. ford, Gregg. On Engrossments. - Messrs. Shorter, Kenan, Men. On Pay and Mileage.—Mesurs. Campbell, Davis On Claims, -- Messrs. Gregg, Hill, Marshall, Orr. of

Ward, Jones. MORE FRESH SUPPLIES-GOOD NEWS Coast.-On Sunday last, the privateer steamer of Charleston, captured and carried into I bound to Bangor, with a cargo of 300 hours Molasses. She also captured the schooner a cargo of bananas, plaintains, pine apples West India fruits.

On Thursday last the Privateer steamer captured at Ocracocke, a schooner loaded w The Privateer York, captured last week S. Martin, of Boston, loaded with sugar mills a

THE BLOCKADE - Northern papers state to cial paper of Admiral Milne, (at the head of a ships in the Gulf.) has been received at W. pointing out many instances in which yess lab into the ports of New Orleans, Pensacola, Ma Marks, Savannah and Charleston, proving blockade is not actual. The government of Great ain has openly avowed that it will respect up

THE CONFEDERATE COMMISSIONERS. - A New Y

respected by that government

letter, of July 25th, says Private advices from London, received vestering the steamer New York, say that the Com the C. S. A. (all three of then) had return Paris. Though not countenanced officially, a je ed, as a significant fact, in the same connection vacancy occasioned in the British Cabinet, he tirement of the Minister of War, is likely to be Mr. Gregory, M. P. from Galway, an individual has made himself notorious for his unseemly urging, in the House of Commons, the recog the Southern Confederacy.

CAVALRY .- The "Star Boys," 84 in number Washington, N. C., arrived here on Tuesday last, and soon after left for the Camp at Kittrell's The commissioned officers are : L. E. Satterthwait tain ; S. E. Whitehurst, 1st Lieut., W. M. Sa waite, 2d Lieut.; and William Nelson, Jr., 3d L. Capt. Crumpler's Cavalry, from Ashe, 99 in arrived also on Tuesday, and left to-day for the C at Ridgeway. The commissioned officers are as folk Thomas Newton Crumpler, Captain ; William Cowles, 1st Lieut.; John Henderson Ray, 24 I Hiram Baker, 3d Lieut.

Both these companies are composed of hardy, as fine-looking men. Capt. Crumpler's are mount mountain bred horses, not large, but compact and of good bottom and speed. If the war continues companies will " ride down " as many of Lincoln lings as any two companies in the Confederate S

PROPOSED INCREASE OF THE ARMY.-It is und

in official circles that the Secretary of War, the L. Pope Walker, has recommended to Congress dition to the Southern Army of about three and fifty regiments, or such a number as, added force already organized, will make an aggregate of ment at a thousand men, this would give a force of hundred and sixty thousand men, rank and file. white population of the Confederate States bei round numbers, five million six hundred thousand s the proposed army would amount to just ten per out the whole, or one soldier to every ten white people We have the practicable demonstration, in ten per cent. of the white population for the wa Richmond bas furnished more than this ratio. Pell burg, Lynchburg, the counties of Halifax, Pittsylle nia, Albemarle, Augusta, Tazewell, Washington, State, have exceeded this ratio. Except in the de fected region of the Northwest, there is not a could in Virginia that either has not furnished, or will furnish by volunteering, the full amount of this quo

to the Confederate ranks .- Richmond Enquirer NORTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS.—The following lutions, adopted in secret session yesterday, have made public by the Congress :

Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States America. That the President be and he is hereby auth federate States of America, the First Regiment of No Carolina Volunteers, now stationed at Yorktown, in, and mustered into the service of North Care

Resolved, further, That the Cadets from the Nor Carolina Institute, at Charlotte, who may have be the same manner as the residue of the Regiment, and recognized as part thereof, with the pay of privates

From Gen. Wise's Command. A bearer of despatches for the War Department fro Gen. Wise's command, in the Kanawha Valley, report that Gen. Wise had evacuated Charleston six hours advance of its occupation by Gen. Cox, with between fifteen and twenty thousand Federal troops. Our le numbered about 3,500 men, and retreated in good or saving all its stores, equippage and ordnance. Wise fell back in the direction of Lewisburg, burn the bridge over the Gauley river. He had undo made good his retreat, and eluded the pursuit e enemy. He will occupy one of the strong mounts passes a few miles beyond the river, where he will awa the arrival of reinforcements.—Lynchburg Republican

CAPTURE OF A BRIG AND CARGO.—We learn that brig John Welsh, bound from Trinidad de (ubs and prize crew arrived here this morning, and will,

two other vessels, one of which proved to be a 188 from Maryland, but had instructions, it appears, President Davis not to be molested if met by a print teer. The other was a Yankee craft, which had vious to her being boarded, changed her papers, but a there is no deceiving the boys of the Jeff. Davis she was taken and a prize crew placed on board. The cargo and vessel are worth over one hundred thousand dollars

ACQUITTAL OF CAPT. BLODGELT .- The decision the court-martial in the case of this gentlemen was command, was read at camp and created a perieci li Col. Thomas' trial for treason (!) and piracy (!) takes place in October.—Richmond Enquirer.